WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cleat for a shoe sole comprising:

a convex bottom surface which bends away from the sole;

a plurality of traction ribs formed on said bottom surface, said ribs being vertical ridges with rounded edges emanating in radial fashion from the center of said bottom surface.

2. The cleat of Claim 1 wherein the ribs are of triangular cross sectional shape.

3. The cleat of Claim 1 which is removable from the shoe sole and replaceable.

4. The cleat of Claim 3 which comprises a disk-like flange having a periphery and an upper surface for placement underneath the shoe sole, said upper surface opposing said convex bottom surface, wherein at least the periphery of the disk-like flange contacts the shoe sole.

5. A cleat for a shoe sole comprising:

a disk-like flange, having an upper surface for placement underneath and in contact with the shoe sole along at least the periphery of said flange, and having an opposing bottom surface;

a plurality of traction ribs formed on said bottom surface, said ribs being vertical ridges curved in a plane of projection parallel to the shoe sole, emanating out in radial fashion from the center of the disk-like flange, and being integrally formed with and extending down from said bottom surface for supplying traction against the ground.

6. A cleat for a shoe sole comprising:

a disk-like flange, having a concave upper surface for fitting in a snug and gripping manner against the shoe sole along at least the periphery of said flange, said flange having an opposing convex bottom surface;

a plurality of traction ribs formed on said bottom surface, said ribs being vertical ridges curved in a plane of projection parallel to the shoe sole, and emanating out in radial fashion from the center of the disk-like flange, said ribs being integrally formed with and extending down from said bottom surface, and being made of a resilient plastic material for supplying traction with the ground, and

a threaded stud, integrally formed with and extending up from the center of said upper surface, for removably attaching the cleat to the shoe sole, whereby the cleat provides traction, but does not damage the surface being walked upon.

7. A shoe cleat, comprising:

a disk-like flange for contacting with a sole of a shoe, the disk-like flange having an upper surface for placement underneath the sole of a shoe, said flange further including a bottom surface opposite the upper surface;

a plurality of crescent shaped ridges for supplying traction against the ground, the ridges being integrally formed with and projecting from the bottom surface, the ridges emanating in a radial fashion from near the center of the opposing bottom surface of the disk-like flange and being formed of a resilient material; and

an attachment means extending from the upper surface, for removably attaching the cleat to a shoe, whereby the cleat provides traction while minimizing damage to surfaces walked upon.

8. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the crescent shaped ridges are triangular in cross section.

9. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the crescent shaped ridges are square in cross section.

10. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the crescent shaped ridges are arcuate in cross section.

11. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 7, wherein eight ridges are included on the bottom surface of the disk-like flange.

12. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the bottom surface of the disk-like flange curves in a smooth, half-hemispherical shape.

13. A shoe cleat, comprising:

a circular disk-like flange, having an upper surface for placement underneath the sole of a shoe along at least the periphery of said flange , said flange further including an opposing bottom surface which curves outwardly from a plane defined by an outer periphery of the upper surface of the disk-like flange;

a plurality of crescent shaped ridges for supplying traction against the ground, the ridges being integrally formed with and projecting from the bottom surface, the ridges emanating out in a radial fashion from near the center of the opposing bottom surface of the disk-like flange and being formed of a resilient material; and

an attachment means extending form the upper surface for removably attaching the cleat to a shoe, whereby the cleat provides traction while minimizing damage to surfaces walked upon.

14. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the ridges are triangular in cross section.

15. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the triangular ridges are

widest at a central portion thereof and progressively narrower toward each end thereof.

16. A shoe cleat as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the curve in the bottom surface is such that a central portion of the bottom surface is located at a position the greatest perpendicular distance form the plane defined by the outer periphery of the upper surface.

17. A shoe cleat, comprising:

a circular disk-like flange, having an upper surface for placement underneath the sole of a shoe along at least the periphery of said flange, said flange further including an opposing bottom surface which curves outwardly from a plane defined by an outer periphery of the upper surface of the disk-like flange, wherein the curve in the bottom surface is such that a central portion of the bottom surface is located at a position the greatest perpendicular distance from the plane defined by the outer periphery of the upper surface;

a plurality of crescent shaped ridges for supplying traction against the ground, the ridges being integrally formed with and projecting from the bottom surface, the ridges emanating out in a radial fashion from near the center of the bottom surface, the ridges being formed of a resilient material and being triangular in cross section with the widest part being at a central portion thereof and progressively narrower toward each end

thereof; and,

an attachment means extending from the upper surface

for removably attaching the cleat to a shoe, whereby the cleat provides traction while minimizing damage to surfaces walked upon.